

## REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated February 12, 2004. Claims 25-34 are presented for examination, of which Claims 25 and 34 are in independent form. Claim 25 has been amended to define more clearly what Applicant regards as his invention, and Claim 32 has been amended as to a matter of form. Claim 34 has been added to provide Applicant with a more complete scope of protection. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 25-33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,850,218 (*LaJoie et al.*).

The aspect of the present invention set forth in Claim 25 is an information processing method including inputting video data and program information data into an apparatus. Video images of a first program derived from the inputted video data are displayed on a display device. In response to a change from the first program to a second program, program information for the second program derived from the inputted program information data, together with video images of the second program derived from the inputted video data are displayed on the display device. A setting screen for setting program information display parameters is displayed for changing a display configuration of the program information for the second program, and the program information is displayed on the display device in accordance with the program information display parameters set using the setting screen.

Among other important features of Claim 25 is that a setting screen for setting program information display parameters is displayed for changing a display

configuration of the program information for the second program. By virtue of this feature, a user is able to set the display configuration using a setting screen (Figure 9) to be a scroll display, as shown in Figure 4, or a non-scroll display, as shown in Figure 5.

*LaJoie et al.* relates to full service television systems which utilizes storage, communications, and processing techniques to provide a variety of television services, including television programming, music program, navigation controls, and the like. In contrast to the invention of Claim 25, *LaJoie et al.* discusses allowing a user to change the favorite, blocked, and record status for each channel (Figure 9). That is, in the setting screen depicted in Figure 9, the status of a channel is set. However, the display configuration of the program information as shown in Figure 4, elements 122, 123, 124, and 126, are not changed. Accordingly, Applicant submits that nothing in *LaJoie et al.* would teach or suggest a setting screen for setting program information display parameters is displayed for changing a display configuration of the program information for the second program, as recited in Claim 25.

Applicant therefore submits that Claim 25 is clearly patentable over *LaJoie et al.*

The aspect of the present invention set forth in Claim 34 is an information processing method including inputting video data and program information data into an apparatus. Video images of a first program derived from the inputted video data are displayed on a display device. In response to a change from the first program to a second program, program information for the second program derived from the inputted program information data, together with video images of the second program derived from the

inputted video data are displayed on the display device. Even in the case that the video images of the second program are images of a commercial video image, the program information is displayed together with the commercial video image on the display device. By virtue of the features of Claim 34, when a channel change happens at a time when the video images of the second program are images of a commercial image, the contents of the second program can be determined because the program information is displayed with the commercial video image on the display device.


Applicant submits that *Lajoie et al.* fails to discuss the situation of a change in channels occurring at a time when the new channel is displaying a commercial image. Accordingly, Applicant submits that nothing has been found in *Lajoie et al.* would teach or suggest that in response to a change from the first program to a second program, program information for the second program derived from the inputted program information data, together with video images of the second program derived from the inputted video data are displayed on the display device, even in the case that the video images of the second program are images of a commercial video image, as recited in Claim 34.

The other rejected claims in this application depend from independent Claim 25, and, therefore, are submitted to be patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, individual reconsideration of the patentability of each claim on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York Office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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